Egyptian Pioneer Languages Schools- language

First term 2022-2023
Prim.5
Connect plus

Pr.5

Name: -.....................

Class: - ....

Unit 1

Life in my world

Lesson 1

A great trip

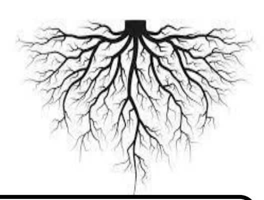
Vocabulary:



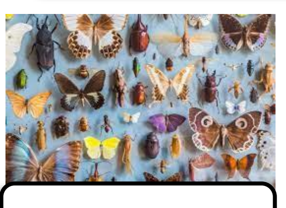
grass land : a large area of land covered with grass.



marine : plants and animals that live in the sea.



roots A plant part that usually grows underground.



species : -a set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other.



community : a group of species that are commonly found together.



illnesses : period of sickness affecting the body or mind.



diseases : a condition of a person, animal, or plant in which its body or structure is harmed because an organ or part is unable to work as it usually does.

Grammar

Possessive ('s and s')

Usage: -

-We use possessive to say that something or someone belongs to a person, is connected to a place, or to show the relationship between people.

-The possessive 's always comes after a noun.

Possessive ('s)

***We add ('s) to singular nouns to show possession:**

EX; -

-Emma**'s** brother.
-Sam**'s** bicycle.
-The shop**'s** customer.

***When something belongs to more than one person and we give a list of names, we put ('s) on the last name.**

EX: -

~~-Sam's and Emma's house.~~
-Sam and Emma**'s** house.

Possessive (s')

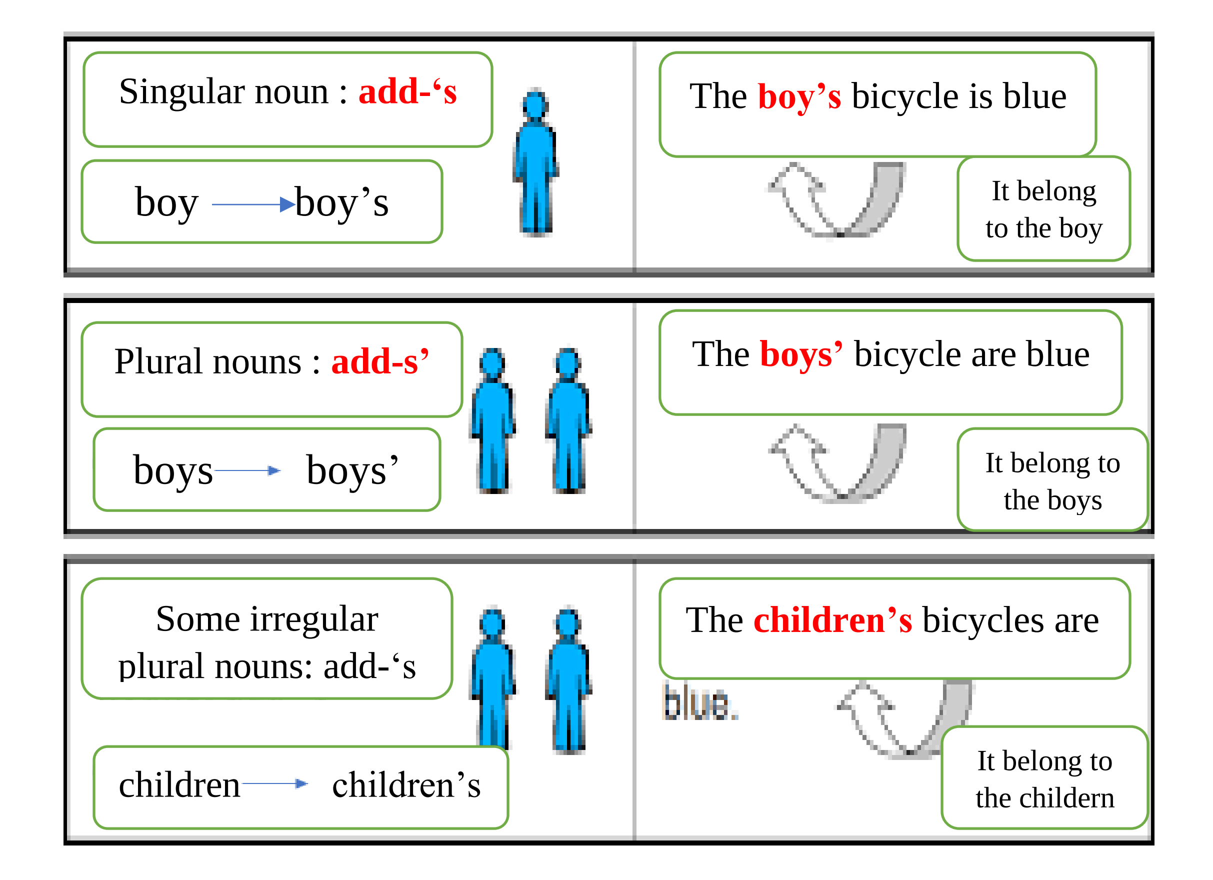
*We add (s') to **plural** nouns **ending in -s**: -

EX;-

-This is my **parents'** house.
-Those are **ladies'** shoes.

***but we use ('s) not (s'). with <u>irregular plural</u> nouns:**
EX: -

~~*They're my childrens' bicycles.~~
*They're my children**'s** bicycles.
*These are **men's** shoes.*



Homework lesson 1

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-Mangrove forests(protect-kill) the marine ecosystem.

2- The plants, animals, and insects (interact-protect) with each other to survive.

3- The leaves of mangrove tree are (survive-thick -flowers).

4-Mngrove trees are special because they can grow in (freshwater - saltwater).

5-The different species in an ecosystem make a (library-community-class).

Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-the-help-**Mangrove**-enironment -trees.

………………………………………………….

2- honey-diseases-fight-some-helps-**Mangrove**.

…………………………………………………..

3-survive-young-fish-**Mangrove**-help-trees.

……………………………………………………

4-can't-**Most trees**-salt-in-grow-water.

……………………………………………………

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

the mangrove forest is along the red sea coast.

…………………………………………………



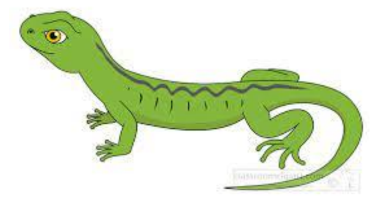
Lesson 2
language



Vocabulary:



cough



lizard



Medicinal plant : plants for medical or therapeutic purposes.



wadi : valley, or channel that is dry except in the rainy season.

Grammar

Relative clause

Usage: -

-A relative clause is one kind of dependent clause. It has a subject and verb, but can't stand alone as a sentence, tell us more about people and things.

We use: -

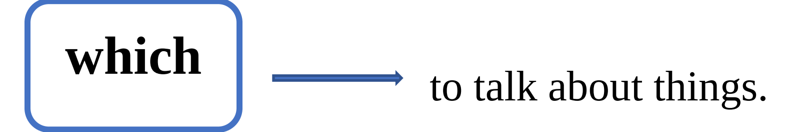
who → Talk about people.

EX: -

*I like the person. **The person** was nice to me.

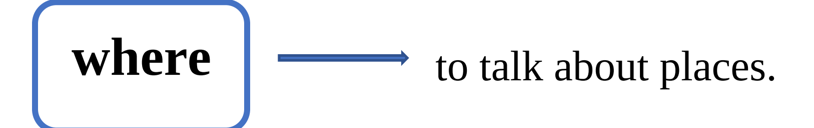
=I like the person **who** was nice to me.

*She's the woman **who** cuts my hair.



EX: -

*This is the tree **which** my grandpa grew.



EX: -

*This is a wadi **where** different animals live.

Homework lesson 2

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1-This is the lizard (which-where-who) lives in the desert.

2-We use (who-which-where) for people.

3-Younis is the boy(which-where-who) wants to be a vet.

4-She went to the hospital(who-when-where) she works.

5-A wadi is an ecosystem (who-which where)is normally dry.

***Put (who-where-which): -**

1- A wadi is an ecosystem ……………. always dry.

2- I have a friend……………. has very special skills.

3- I know a new place ………..we can go for a holiday.

4-Ali is a boy…………wants to be a scientist.

5-December is a month…………is often cold.

***Punctuate the following sentences: -**

1- which ecosystems do you find in Egypt

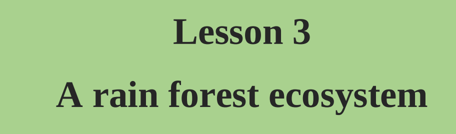
……………………………………………

2-most trees can t grow in salt water

……………………………………………

3-the tree leaves are very thick

……………………………………………



Lesson 3

A rain forest ecosystem



Vocabulary:



photographer



hummingbird



Custard apple a large tropical fruit that is yellow-white inside.



canopy is a layer of something that spreads out and covers an area.



exhibition a public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum.

Grammar

Adjectives and abstract nouns

Abstract noun

***Abstract noun something we can only think of, not what we can see or touch.**

For example, beauty, courage, friendship, intelligence, truth etc.

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that *describes a noun, comes before nouns.* you can ask the question what *kind* of it is, or what are its qualities,

EX:-

* I have a **red** car, a **small** tent, a **handsome** boyfriend.

adjective	abstract noun
beautiful	beauty
patient	patience
successful	success

Homework lesson 3

***Write adjective or noun next to each word**

1-luck………… 2- patience…………..

3-goal………….. 4- beautiful…………

5-beauty……….. 6-success…………..

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1- Custard apple trees help many animals (survive-interact).

2- The wildlife (driver-doctor-photographer) takes photos of the natural environment.

3-We went to the museum to see new (truck-exhibition-meal).

4-(Worms-Lizards-Snakes) are reptiles that live in desert.

5-The (kingfisher-ant-bee) flies around the rivers to catch fish.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1- ecosystem-important-**The Amazon**- a very-is-rainforest.

………………………………………………………………..

***Punctuate the following sentences: -**

1-nabq is a very big national park in south sinai

………………………………………………

2-making a community is ecosystem goal

…………………………………………………



Lesson 4

Story: in the mangrove tree

Vocabulary:



kingfisher a small brightly colored bird with a long pointed beak.



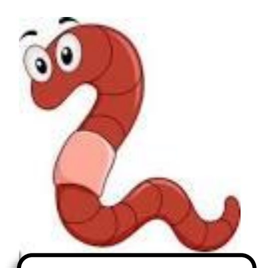
pollen : the fertilizing element of flowering plants



Buzzing sound : - the sound of bees.



dugongs : a sea cow found on the coasts of the Indian Ocean from eastern Africa to northern Australia.



worm : a small animal with a long, narrow, soft body without arms.

Homework lesson 4

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-There were three bees (buzzing-talking-smiling-jumping) around the tree.

2- The (people-kingfisher) brought the bees to the mangrove.

3-Bees carry (pollen-flowers-leaves-roots) from one plant to another to help plants make seeds.

4-the trees (protect-fight) the worms.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-buzzing-animals-sound-a-heard-**The**.

……………………………………………………….

2-protect-the-**The trees-**worms.

………………………………………………………..

3-again-Are-people-back-the?

………………………………………………….

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

1- animals hear the people and trucks.

……………………………………………………….

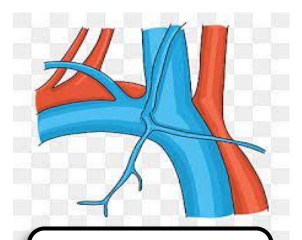
2-people came and cut down some trees

……………………………………………………..

Lesson 5

I have a healthy heart

Vocabulary:



arteries : are the blood vessels that deliver oxygen-rich blood from the heart to the tissues of the body.



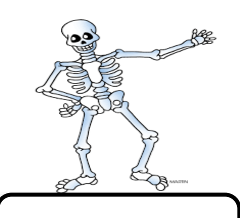
vein : A blood vessel that carries blood to the heart from tissues and organs in the body.



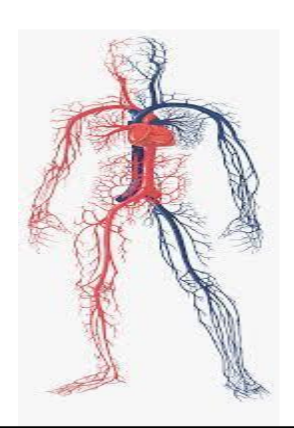


carbon dioxide

oxygen



bones : any of the pieces of hard whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other vertebrates



Circulatory system

The system that moves blood throughout the body.

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-Our heart moves (air-water-blood-veins) around our bodies.

2- (Blood-Veins) and arteries carry blood around our bodies.

3-The nutrients and (oxygen-carbon dioxide) that we need are in our bodies.

4-(Veins- Arteries) move blood away from our heart.

5-Fish and vegetables are(bad-terrible-good) for our heart.

6-We can get vitamin D from (water- sunlight-rain).

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-beat-**How**-does-heart-often-the?

…………………………………………………….

2-away-heart-from-**Arteries**-our-move blood.

……………………………………………………..

3- circulatory system-is-**Our**-an-heart-organ-the-in.

……………………………………………………..

4-vitamin D-sunlight-We-from-get.

…………………………………………………….

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

is dina good at playing tennis.

………………………………………………….

Lesson 6

Writing: Linking words

Vocabulary:


:

Physical activity any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles to get energy.



pomegranates



lamb meat from a sheep that is older than 1 year.

Grammar

Linking words

(and-but-so-because)

and

→ **used when the statements are similar.**

EX; -

- He's 10 ***and*** she's 12.
- My mom ***and*** my dad are teachers.

→ **Used to link different things in a list.**

EX; -

- Mom goes to the market **and** buys lots of different things.
- Fish, chicken **and** beans are all healthy food.
- She likes reading, drawing , **and** painting.

but → **is used to connect two opposite ideas, to show contrast link positive and negative sentence.**

EX; -

* I love ice cream, ***but*** he loves apples.
* It's sunny and hot**,** ***but*** I like it.

because → **is used to give reasons.**

EX; -

*She doesn't go to school **because** she's sick.

***Because** it rains, I wear a raincoat.

*Kate was happy **because** she won the competition.

so → **Show the results.**

EX; -

*He's hungry **so** he gets some food.

*The weather isn't very nice **so** we don't go camping.

*He lost the key **so** he couldn't get into his room.

Homework lesson 6

*Rewrite the sentences using one of the following: -
(and-because -but-so)

1- Wael like fish. He doesn’t like lamb.

……………………………………………………….

2-Talia eats dates. She eats pomegranate. She eats figs.

……………………………………………………….

3- I went to the library. I need a book.

……………………………………………………….

4- Lara wants to keep her heart healthy. She does exercise.

………………………………………………………..

5-Walid and Shady went to the park. They played tennis.

………………………………………………………….

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-Yesterday, I was ill (because-so-but) I didn’t go to the work.

2- I play football, (and-so-but) handball.

3-He likes to play football, (and-so-but) he doesn’t like tennis.

4-Omar eats dates, pomegranates, (but-and-so) figs.

Lesson 7

Story: Waiting for the rain

Vocabulary:



cub the young of a fox, bear, lion.



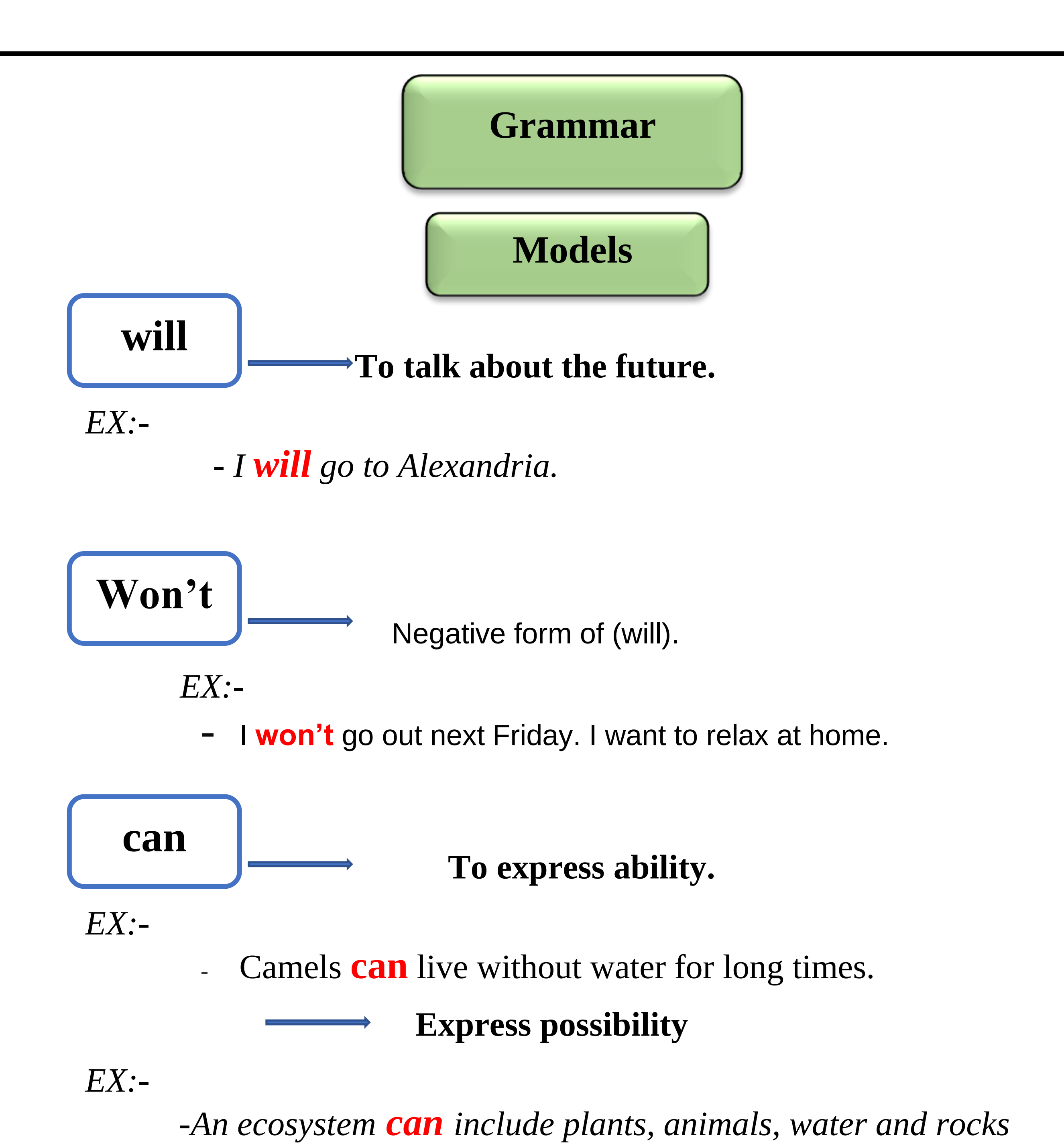
tourists a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.



happily



sadly



Grammar

Models

will → **To talk about the future.**

EX:-

- *I* ***will*** *go to Alexandria.*

Won't → Negative form of (will).

EX:-

- I **won't** go out next Friday. I want to relax at home.

can → **To express ability.**

EX:-

- Camels **can** live without water for long times.

→ **Express possibility**

EX:-

-An ecosystem ***can*** *include plants, animals, water and rocks*

Can’t

→ **Express inability**

Ex: -

- They **can’t** run fast

→ **We use *can't* when we feel sure that something is not possible.**

EX:-

*-It **can't** be far now. We've been driving for hours.*

*-Without rain, the grass **can’t** grow.*

might

→ **We use might, to say that we think something is possible in the future, but we're not sure.**

EX:-

*-She's not here yet. She **might** be stuck in traffic.*

*-Some rabbits **might** be dead.*

Must

→ **We use must when we have to do something.**

EX:-

- *You* ***must*** *sleep early.*

→ **We use *must* when we feel sure that something is true or it's the only realistic possibility.**

EX:-

-This ***must*** *be her house. I can see her car in the garage.*

-He ***must*** *live near here because he always walks to work.*

Note

Models+ (v..inf)

(will-won't-can-can't-might-must) +inf

Homework lesson 7

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1-(Cubs-kittens-Chicks) are the babies of the lions.

2-There isn’t any grass to eat, So the rabbits (can-will) be hungry.

3-My little brother (can-might-can’t) swim because he is only two months old.

4-You (aren’t-doesn’t-have-must) help your mother.

5-You (can-won’t-mustn’t) take my apple .I am not hungry.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-dead-rabbits-be-might-**Some**.

……………………………………………………….

2-play-sunshine-the-**We**-can-in.

………………………………………………………..

3- in-**They**-cool-water-the-played.

………………………………………………………..

***Punctuate the following sentences: -**

what is the weather like in deserts

……………………………………………………….

General Exercises
On unit 1

*Choose the correct answer: -

They weren't (lucky-patience-success-luck) that day. They didn't meet the famous scientist.

2-An (survive-ecosystem-rainforest) is all the animals and plants in an area.

3- Can we (catches-caught-catching-catch) a rabbit to eat?

4-Deserts are usually(wet-dry-rainy).

5- That's my sister Hager(who-when-which-where) always gets high marks.

6- She needs(helpful-beautiful-help-luck) to carry the heavy bag.

7-Deserts are always (wet-rainy-dry).

8-Grasslands area an (ecosystem-organ-island-ocean) where not many trees grow.

9-Desert animals sometimes get water from (sand-rocks-plants).

*Correct these sentences.

1- This is …………(where) is expensive.

2- He was happy………..(so) he won the prize.

3-Dina has a friend……..(where) lives in Siwa.

4-Nadine goes to the pool……(and) she loves to swim.

5-Fish, chicken,…………….(but) beans are all healthy food.

6- We …….(can) try to protect the coral reefs .

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1- away-**Arteries**-from-move-hearts-our-blood

……………………………………………………..

2- mountain-to -**They-** close-a-live.

…………………………………………………

3-your-**How**-beat-does-often-heart?

………………………………………………….

4-for-dangerous-***Global warming***-the Earth-is

……………………………………………………..

* Complete the sentences with the correct form Using: -

(so-but-because-and)

1- He eats healthy food ………… he is strong.
2- They didn't win ………………they didn't practice well.
3- Sami and Mazen went to the park……….they played football.
4- My cat was hungry ……………it ate the fish.
5- Hazem feels tired………he didn't sleep well yesterday.

*Complete the sentences with the correct form:-

1- Mayar can't…………….(plays) the piano slowly.
2- You must ……………..(been) quiet at the library.
3- You…………(must) eat lot of sweets.
4- I'm looking for my phone .I can't …………(found) it

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

1-the mangrove forest is along the red sea coast

……………………………………………………………

2- mom bought carrots tomatoes potatoes and beans

……………………………………………………………

3-his sister amira plays tennis

……………………………………………………………

4-How do tamer and his family stay healthy

…………………………………………………………..

<u>*Write a paragraph about (40-60) words about: -</u>

An ecosystem you choose

<u>Ideas to help you:</u>

*What is the ecosystem?

*What living things that live there?

*What non-living things live there?

*How do they interact with each other?

…………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………..

Unit 2

Look around you

Lesson 1

Wonders of Africa

Vocabulary:



volcano

crater The crater is the bowl shaped opening located at the top of the volcano.



erupt : become active and eject lava, ash, and gases.



wetland

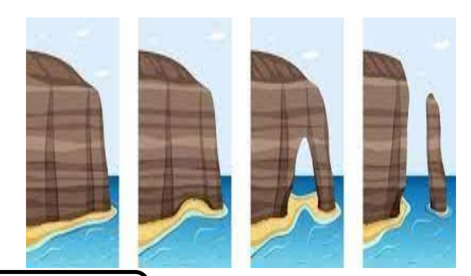
areas where water covers the soil.



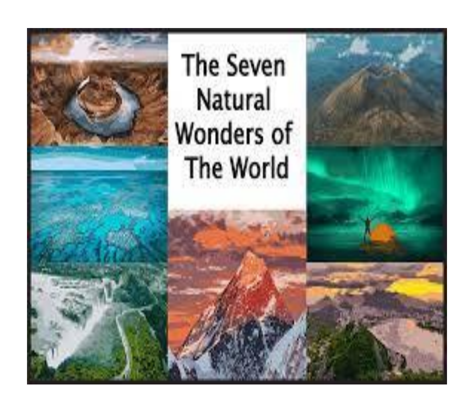
canyo a deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it.



valley a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.



erode (of soil, rock, or land) be gradually worn away by natural agents.



Natural wonders



Waterfall



coasts

Grammar

Past simple tense

Usage: -

talk about the past, actions that happened and finished in the past.

EX; -

He won the silver medal.

Affirmative form: -

For regular verbs,

: add (-ed) to the form of the verb.

or just(-d)if the form already ends in an (e):

Play→Played

Listen→Listened

Push→Pushed

Type→Typed

close →closed

Love→Loved

For irregular verbs change:-

present	past	present	past
Put	Put	Build	Built
Cut	Cut	go	Went
Set	Set	do	did
See	Saw	rise	Rose
Cost	Cost	Am/Is/Are	Was/Were

Negative form: -

***To make negative sentences in the simple past we use the auxiliary did not / didn’t and the base form of the verb.**

Subject + did not/didn’t + base form of verb

EX: -

-I didn’t play football yesterday.

-They didn’t go to the theater last month.

-She didn’t arrive on time this morning.

Question form: -

YES/NO questions: -

***To make questions in the simple past we use (did) in front of the subject and base form of the verb.**

Did + subject + base form of verb + object?

EX; -

-Did you play football yesterday?

-Did they lose the match?

-Did he clean his home last weekend?

Wh.question: -

Wh?+did + subject + base form of verb + object?

EX; -

-Where did you go yesterday?

-when did you watch the match?

Keywords: -

yesterday- in the past-ago-last (week, month, year……)

EX:-

-I saw my friend yesterday.

Homework lesson 1

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1- The Ngorongoro crater is the largest volcanic (canyon-crater) in the world.

2-Salma (do-did-does) her English homework yesterday.

3-(Canyon-waterfall-volcano) sends out smoke and fire.

4-Africa is a big (continent-country-city).

5-(valley-crater-canyon)is the large, round hole in the middle of volcano.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-made-volcanoes-is-**Mount Kilimanjaro**-three-of.

……………………………………………………..

2-erupts-try-**Scientist**-know-to-a-when-volcano.

…………………………………………………….

3- a-mobile-**I**-bought-new-last week.

……………………………………………………..

4-about-**Victoria fall**-108meters-is-high.

…………………………………………………….

5-covers-**The Sahara**-eleven-Desert-countries.

………………………………………………………

***Punctuate the following sentences: -**

have you ever seen Victoria falls

………………………………………

Lesson 2
Language

Vocabulary:



Ancient Egyptian



Climate change



Geographical facts



The Nile

Grammar

present perfect tense

Usage: -

***for something that started in the past and continues in the present.**

Ex: -

-They've married for nearly fifty years.

-She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

-The mechanic has mended my father's car.

***When we are talking about our experience up to the present.**

Ex: -

-I've seen that film before.

-I've played the guitar ever since I was a teenager.

-He has written three books and he is working on another one.

***We often use the adverb (ever) to talk about experience up to the present.**

Ex: -

-My last birthday was the worst day I have ever had.

*** we use (never) for the negative form:**

Ex: -

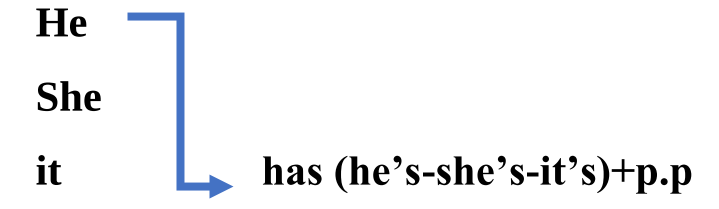
-Have you ever met George?

Yes, but I've never met his wife.

Affirmative: -

*Use the auxiliary verbs(or helper verbs) *have* and *has*, past participle of a verb.

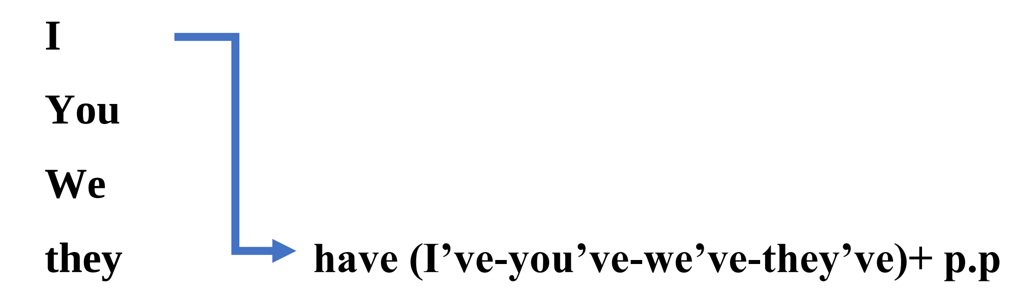
have/has past of a verb.



He

She

it **has (he’s-she’s-it’s)+p.p**



I

You

We

they **have (I’ve-you’ve-we’ve-they’ve)+ p.p**

EX: -

-She ***has worked*** in the bank for five years.

-We ***have had*** the same car for ten years.

Negative

***Just put 'not' after 'have' or 'has':**

have/has past of a verb.

He

She

it → **hasnot /hasn’t+p.p**

I

You

We

they → **have not/haven’t + p.p**

EX: -

-I **have not eaten** breakfast today.

-I **haven't eaten**

-you **have not been** to Asia.

-he **has not seen** the new film.

Question

'Yes / No' Questions: -

Have/Has+subject+past participle of a verb?

EX:-

-**Have** I **missed** the bus?

- **Have** you **visited** London?

- **Has** he **worked** as a waiter before?

wh- questions with:

Question word + have/has + subject + past participle?

EX:-

- *‘**Why haven't** you **finished** this work?’ ‘I've been busy.’*
- ***What have** you **made** for dinner?*

Keywords

yet-for-since-just-never-already-ever

Ex:-

-Mom **has cooked** the dinner already.

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- I (has-have-am) finished my work.

2- The Nile gave people important plants, like(fish-wood-papyrus).

3-A lot of people find it difficult to (swim-run-climb) a mountain.

4-Mom(is-has-have) cooked fish and rice.

5-Have they(has-have-had) their lunch?

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-very-hot-is-Desert-**The sahara**.

……………………………………………………..

2-**Have**-ship-traveled-a-you-on?

…………………………………………………….

3-desert-the-you-**Have**-visited?

………………………………………………………

4-Aswan-hasn't-yet-visited-**He**.

……………………………………………………..

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

youssef and wael see an elephant

……………………………………….

Lesson 3

Man-made wonders of Africa

Vocabulary:



The sphinx



Canopy walk

walk is when they put a bunch of bridges from tree to tree, high above the ground, so you can walk around the forest.



ruins

that is in ruins has been extremely badly damaged.



monuments a statue or other structure placed over a grave in memory of the dead.



archaeologist

scientific study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture.

Grammar

Difference between present perfect and past simple

tense	Past simple	Present perfect
usage	Use the **simple past** when the action started in the past, finished in the past, and is not continuing now.	Use the **present perfect** when the action started in the past and is continuing now.
Examples	***I known** Julie for ten years. (but then she moved away and we lost touch). * Mom made us a cake yesterday.	*I have knew Julie for ten years. and I still know her). *The mechanic has mended my father's car.

Homework lesson 3

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- The pyramids of Giza are one of the most important (natural-modern-man-made-marine) wonders.

2-They climbed the mountain and entered the (map-cave-painting-column.

3-A/An (doctor-baker-engineer-archaeologist) is the person who studies ancient monuments.

4-The sphinx is a famous(monument-mountain-valley-temple) in Giza.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-in-was-2010-walk-**The Canopy**-built.

………………………………………………………..

2-**People**-the pyramids-of-come-Giza-to visit.

…………………………………………………………

3- painting-are-caves-**There**-in.

……………………………………………………

Lesson 4

Story: The storm-chaser

Vocabulary:



Storm-chasers a person who follows extreme weather events such as violent storms.



thunderstorm a storm with thunder and lightning and typically also heavy rain or hail.



dust storm a strong, turbulent wind which carries clouds of fine dust, soil, and sand over a large area.



hurricane a violent wind that has a circular movement.



floods an overflow of water (or rarely other fluids) that submerges land that is usually dry.

Homework lesson 4

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-A (dust storm-flood-snow) in Giza.

2-A (flood-drought-wave-hurricane) is a storm with a strong wind and heavy rain.

3-(Rain-Lava-Ash-Soil) is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.

4-Luxor contains a very large number of important(moments-forests-monuments-fires)

5-When (islands-waves-volcanoes)erupts, fire and rocks come out of the top.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-Egypt-has-thunderstorms-seen-in-**kamal**.

………………………………………………………..

2- storm-chasers-**kamal's**-parents-were.

…………………………………………………………

3-very-hot-is-Desert-**The Sahara.**

…………………………………………………………

4-some-**Why**-you-send-don't-photos?

………………………………………………………...

Lesson 5

volcanoes

Vocabulary:



lava : is what molten (melted) rock is called when it flows out of a volcano or volcanic vent.



ash the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance.



smoke visible suspension of carbon or other particles in air.

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-(Water-Soil-Rock-Ash) is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow.

2- When (islands-waves-volcanoes-homes) erupts ,fire and rocks come out of the top.

3-(Air-Soil-Fire-Ash) is something soft and gray that you find when a fire stop burning.

4-Have you ever (be-being-were-been) to china?

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-from-Java's-**Lava**-volcanoes-comes.

……………………………………………………..

2-mud flows-mix-**The lava**-with -ash-and.

……………………………………………………

3-**What**-about-is special-Java-the-island-of?

………………………………………………………..

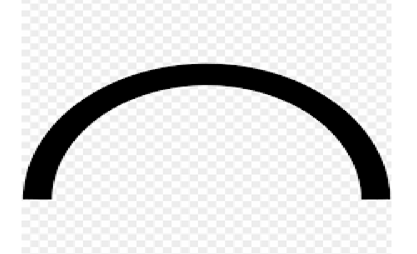
4-mud flows- mix-**The lava**-with-ash-and.

………………………………………………………

Lesson 6-7

Writing &Story

Vocabulary:



arch



sandstone



Geological formation



flame



statue

Homework lesson 6-7

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1-The weather was perfect and there was a(bad-hard-strong-gentle) wind.

2-The sun (climbs-feels-follows-rises)every morning to give us heat and light.

3- Grandma has (make-making-made-makes) ful madams for dinner.

4-The seed we planted in the(wind-soil-water) will grow into small trees.

5-The fire filled the house with(water-sand-smoke-mud).

6- You have to be very careful, it is a very (safe-dangerous-excited-quiet)place.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-read-**Did**-book-you-this?

……………………………………………………..

2-in-is-hot-**Rainbow Bridge**-desert-a-very.

………………………………………………………

3-ballon-was-air-pilot-**He**-a hot.

………………………………………………………

4-gental-wind-**The**-them-below.

……………………………………………………..

5-birds-**She**-watcing-the-loved.

……………………………………………………

General Exercises

On unit 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-The (Canyon-waterfall-volcano) sends out smoke and fire.

2-Has he (clean-cleaning-cleaned) his room?

3-Kamal's parents (travel-travels-have travelled) to many different countries.

4-She (has bought-have bought-bought) a new mobile last week.

5-A crater is a large ,round hole in the middle of a (river-cave-forest-volcano).

6-(football player-Storm-chasers-pilots) travels to places where a hurricane is forecast.

7-Tarek (was- has been-is being-is) to London three times.

8-A crater is a large, round hole in the middle of a (river-cave-forest-volcano).

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-Contient-**The-**an amazing-African-place-is

……………………………………………….

2- already-**I**-this story-you-have-told.

……………………………………………….

3- veins-hot-is-Desert-**The** -Sahara.

………………………………………………

4-animals-**Paintings**-show-and-people.

……………………………………………….

*Complete the text with present perfect or past simple :-

1-They have ………..(see) him several times before.

2- We ………never been to England.

3- ………….Fares travel by train? Yes, he did.

4-Did he …………….(go) to the zoo three days ago?

5-Heba and Toka …..(has 0 eaten a lot of pizza.

*Write a paragraph about (40-60) words about: -

Man-made wonders of Africa

guiding words

paintings

archaeologists

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………….

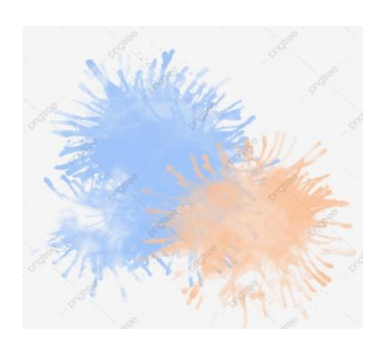
…………………………………………………………

UNIT 3

HOW WE USE OUR WORLD

LESSON 1

Vocabulary:



Pale color



Mine



Raw materials



Boil



Melt

Prepositions: -

Such as	Turn to
Pick up	Change from ……….to …………
Pour into	Sign to

Homework lesson 1

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1. Water is a (liquid –solid –gas).
2. When you (freeze –melt –cool) ice, it turns to a liquid .
3. A liquid and (solid –stone –gas) don't have a fixed shape.
4. When you (melt –boil –freeze) water, it turns to ice.
5. A (gas –solid –liquid) has a fixed shape.
6. Coal is (renewable –non-renewable) because you can only burn it once.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1. is –resource –**The** –a –sun –natural.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. pour –into –a cup –water –can –**You** .

   ………………………………………………………………………………………..
3. has –shape –**It** –a –fixed.

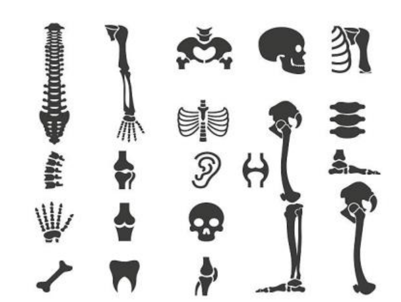
   …………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. resources –are –natural –**Some** –renewable.

   …………………………………………………………………………………………..

LESSON 2

Vocabulary:







Archaeologist

Bones

Skeleton







Shovel

Hole

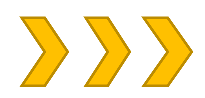
Dig

Grammar: -

If conditionals

We use the first conditional to describe events which will probably happen in the future.

If + present simple



Will + Inf

EX: -

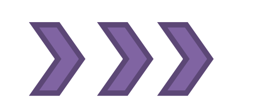
If I save enough money, I will buy a present for Mom.

She will come to the party if she finishes her work.

The second conditional

We use the second conditional to describe events, but they probably won't happen.

If + past simple



would ('d) + Inf

EX: -

If we found dinosaur bones, I would take them home.

They would travel around the world if they were rich.

Homework lesson 2

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1. If he (go –goes –will go) to the museum, he will see really big dinosaur skeletons.
2. They (will –won't –would) find their way home if they had a map.
3. If I was a musician, I would (play –plays –played) the guitar.
4. If he eats healthy food, he (will –would –is) be strong.
5. If I (win –won –wins) a medal, I'd be very happy.
6. If he (will be –would be –was) an astronaut, he'd fly to the moon.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1. found –bone – **I** –have –a .

   …………………………………………………………………………………
2. tomorrow –are –you –**What** –doing ?

   …………………………………………………………………………………..
3. it –a –bone –dinosaur –**Is**?

   ………………………………………………………………………………….
4. we –call –should –think –**I** –an expert.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 3

Vocabulary:







Copper

Flax

Linen







Papyrus

Fertile

Bend

Homework lesson 3

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. museum –**I** –at –work –the .

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
2. every –flooded –Nile –**The** –year .

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
3. lots –crops –**Farmers** –of –grew –different .

   ………………………………………………………………………………
4. plant –**This** –blue –has –flowers –tall.

   ……………………………………………………………………………..
5. natural –**It** –resources –good –had.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

*Punctuate the following sentence: -

1. my name is mr taha

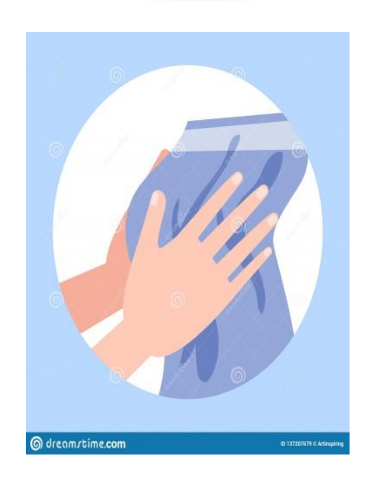
   ……………………………………………………………………………….
2. did you know that ancient egypt was very successful

   …………………………………………………………………………………
3. what did ahmed do in the morning

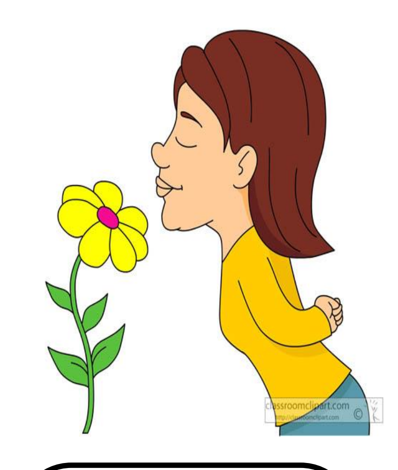
   ……………………………………………………………………………….

LESSON 4

Vocabulary:



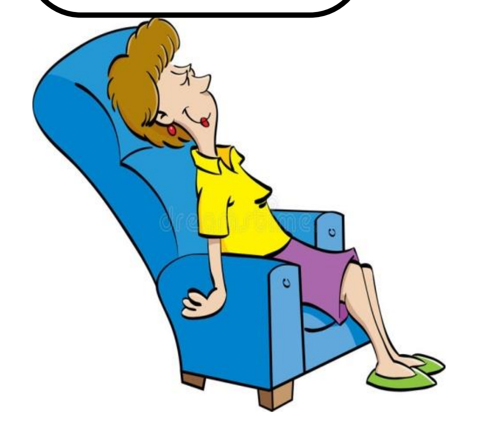
Texture



Odor



Mass



Comfortable



Sticky

Prepositions: -

Put down	Welcome to
Pick up	Walk around
Come in	Because of

Homework lesson 4

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1. This chair is very (wooden –hard –comfortable) to sit in. It's very nice.
2. This wood has a/an (odor –texture –taste). I can smell it.
3. When you run your fingers over an object, you can feel it's (odor –smell –texture).
4. Rocks and stones are (light –hard –sticky).
5. This bag is very (hard –heavy –light). I can't carry it.
6. Honey is always (rough –sticky –hard).

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1. **Heba** –the room –walks –around.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. play –we –a –**Can** –game ?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

3. rough –old –is –**This** –wood –and.

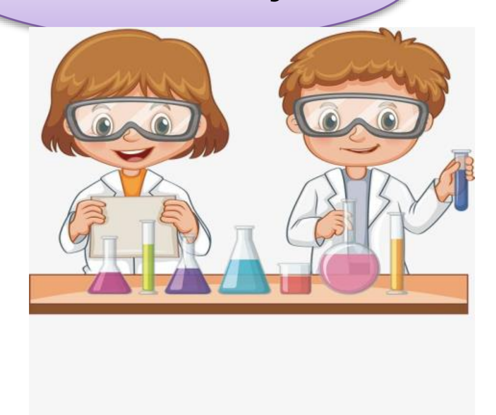
   …………………………………………………………………………………….

4. table –old –like –your –wooden –**I**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 5

Vocabulary:



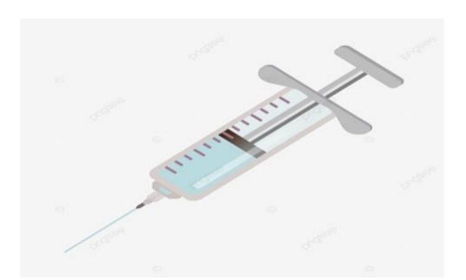


Science experiment

Layers







Sink

Float

Syringe

Prepositions: -

Find out	On top
Go down	Carry on
Go through	At the end

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. We do science (maps –experiments –problems) in the science lab.
2. If you put a stone in water, it would (fly –float –sink).
3. He uses a (syringe –pan –jar) to take his medicine.
4. If you put plastic bag in water, it would (float –sink –fly).
5. Mom usually put some vegetable (honey –oil –detergent) in our food.
6. This medicine is (tablets –syrup –food). You can drink it.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. experiment –are –do –a science –**We** –going to.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. **It** –mix –honey –didn't –the –with.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

3. jars –glass –some –**She** –had –tall.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

4. lower –float –with –a –mass –**The liquids**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 6

Vocabulary:







Report

Oasis

Tunnel





Flamingo

Have fun

Prepositions: -

Go on a trip	At the top
It's time to	At the bottom

Homework lesson 6

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. have fun –do –**What** –to –did –they?

   ……………………………………………………………………………….
2. a place –**An oasis** –desert –the –in –is.

   …………………………………………………………………………………
3. safe –swim –**It** –to –there –is .

   ………………………………………………………………………………
4. us –down –helped –cool –**It**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….
5. bird –Wael's –**Which** –favorite –is?

   ……………………………………………………………………………

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

1. my favorite bird was the flamingo

   …………………………………………………………………………….
2. why do you think that happened

   ……………………………………………………………………………
3. honey is sticky and sweet

   ……………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 7

Prepositions: -

Work in group	In front of
Take out	Turn around
On her own	Have to

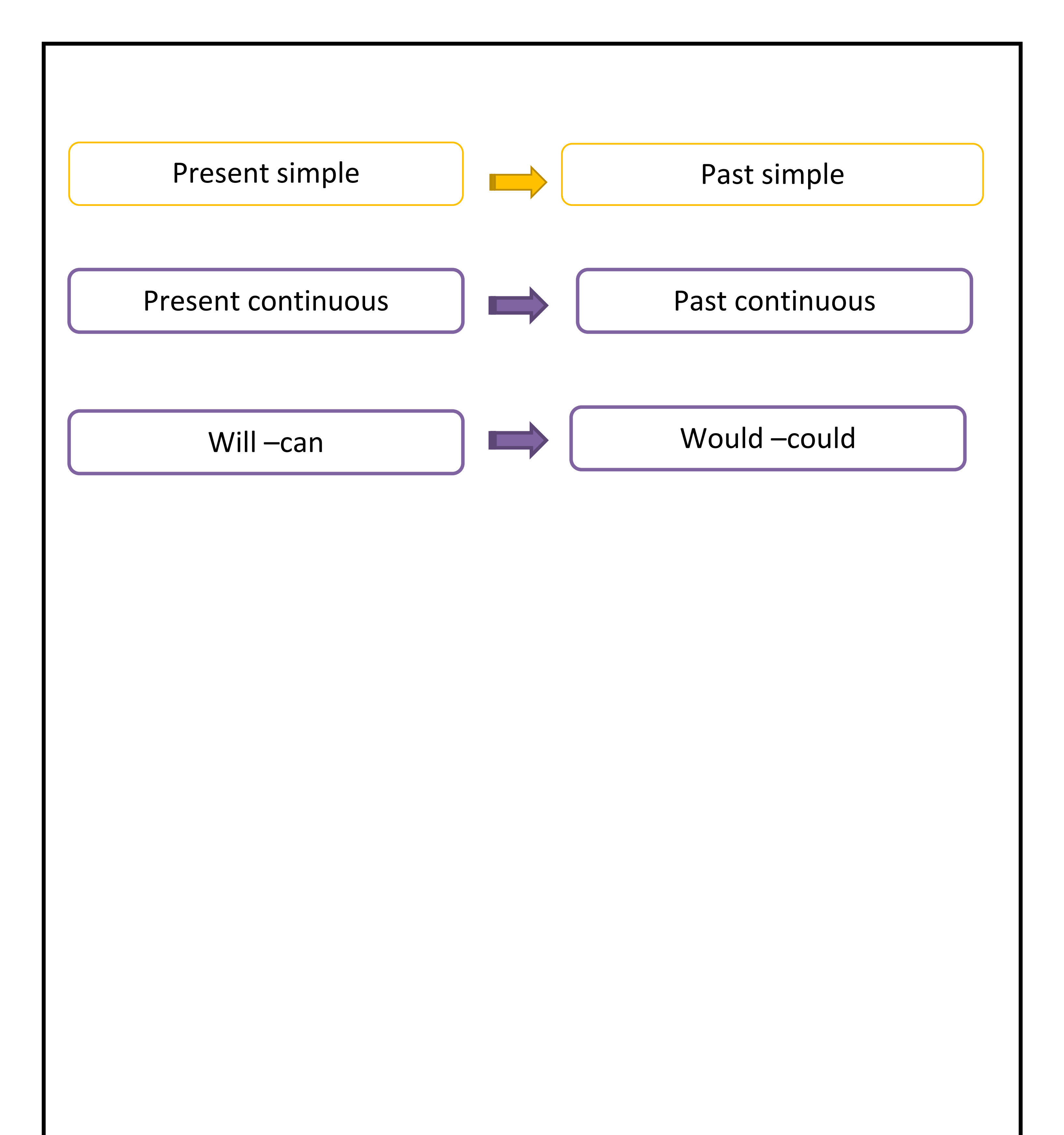
Grammar: -

Reported speech (statements)

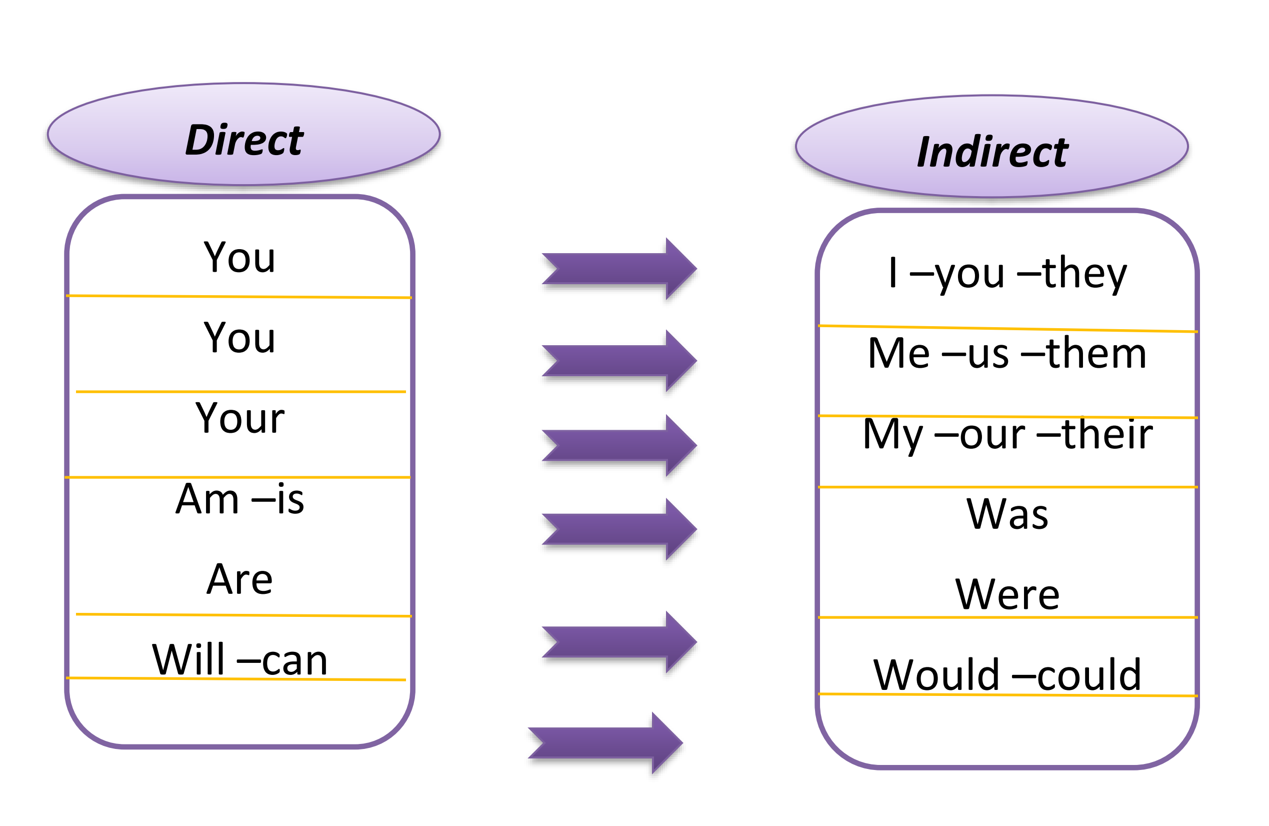
We use reported speech when we tell someone what another person said.

The steps:-

1) We use a reporting verb (**said** –**told**).
2) We omit the quotation marks and the comma and we can use the word "**that**" as a conjunction.
3) We change pronouns and possessive adjectives according to the meaning.
4) We change the tenses from present to past.


Present simple
Past simple
Present continuous
Past continuous
Will –can
Would –could

Direct	Indirect
I	He –she
Me	Him –her
My	His –her
We	They
Us	Them
Our	Their



EX: -

- Ahmed said, “I’m very tired.”
  - Ahmed said that he was very tired.

- Heba said to Nahla, “I visit my aunt every week.”
  - Heba told Nahla that she visited her aunt every week.

- “I will travel to Alexandria,” said Samy.
  - Samy said that he would travel to Alexandria.

Homework lesson 7

*Rewrite the sentences in reported speech : -

1. "I like cooking with mom," said Eman.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………..
2. "I'll carry the shopping," said Sameh.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….
3. "Amany can speak English well," said Nashwa.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. "Mr Hassan works in Alexandria," said Shady.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….
5. "Dad is going to take Sayed to school," said Hossam.

   …………………………………………………………………………………………
6. "Zahra is going to visit her cousins in Port Said," said Maggie.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. Omar said he (like –liked) reading comics.
2. Amir said Salma (could –can) play the piano.
3. Wael said he (is going to –was going to) play football.
4. Mom said it (is –was) cold and rainy.

General Exercises on Unit3

Exercise (1): -

*Read and complete the text: -

countries –salt –agriculture –economy –resource

………………..was also a very important …………………in ancient Egypt and they sold it to other …………………,too.

People used salt to keep food fresh. It was also useful in medicine and …………………….. . some of the lakes in the Nile Delta had lots of salt which people could take to use or sell.

Exercise (2): -

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. The (texture –mass –odor) is how heavy something is.
2. This bag is very (hard –heavy –light). I can carry it easily.
3. If grandma (will visit –would visit –visited) us on Friday, we would make her a cake.
4. Mom said that the cake(is –was –are) ready.
5. Hani (will come –would come –comes) to the party if you invite him.
6. Omar said he (like –liked) reading comics.

7. Mohamed said he (will –would) walk to school.
8. Mom said that cake (is –was –will be –are) ready.
9. Hani (will come –would come –comes)to the party if you invite him.

Exercise (3): -

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. to –**I** –on Monday –go –library –the.
   …………………………………………………………………………………
2. **Lara** –at –looked –note –her.
   …………………………………………………………………………………..
3. bird –flamingo –**My favorite** –was –the.
   …………………………………………………………………………………
4. rough –old –is –**This** –wood –and.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………
5. **He** –interested –very –dinosaurs –is –in.
   …………………………………………………………………………………..
6. a place –**An oasis** –desert –the –in –is.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………..
7. we –call –should –think –**I** –an expert.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………
8. to –**I** –on Mondays –go –library –the.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………
9. you –work –us –**Would** –like –with –to?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………

10. need –do –**What** –we –do –to?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise (4): -

***Punctuate the following sentence: -**

1. the nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile

   …………………………………………………………………………………..
2. salt was also a very important resource in ancient egypt

   …………………………………………………………………………………….
3. mr hassan works in Alexandria

   ……………………………………………………………………………………
4. let s do a science experiment

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

*<u>**Exercise (5): -**</u>

<u>*Write a paragraph of (55) words using the following</u>

(Natural Resources)

Ideas to help you: -

- what are the natural resources you know?
- How do we use them in our life?

………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………..

UNIT 4

WE'RE ON THE MOVE

LESSON 1

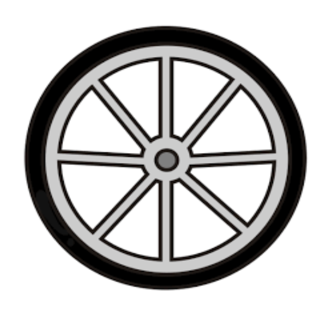
Vocabulary:



Pedal



Brakes



Wheel



Cycle



Push force



Pull force

Prepositions: -

Slow down	Go up
Good at	Go down

Homework lesson 1

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. seen –bike –**Have** –my –you?

   ……………………………………………………………………………….
2. should -good –cycling –**I** –be –at .

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
3. **You** –go –to –need –faster.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….
4. bike –a –haven't –before –**I** –ridden.

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
5. need –harder –cycle –will –**You** –to.

   …………………………………………………………………………………
6. good –**I** –a bike –am –at –riding.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

***Punctuate the following sentence: -**

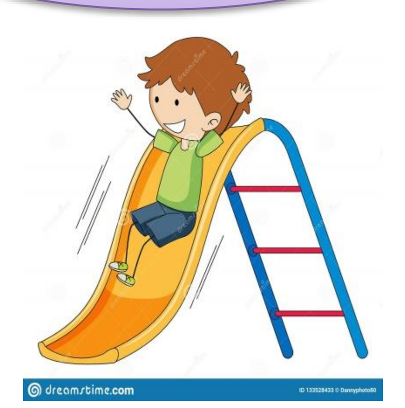
1. where was ali born

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
2. i go to the library on sundays

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

LESSON 2

Vocabulary:



Friction



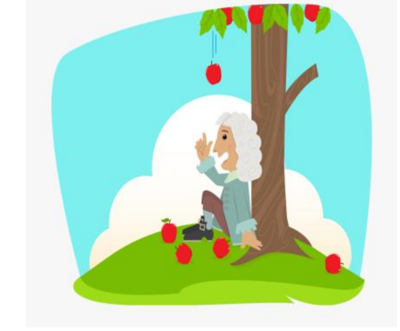
Air resistance



Hook



Space



Gravity



Spring

Grammar: -

Question tag

- It's a short question put at the end of a statement.
- We use it to confirm our opinion.

The steps:-

1) We make question tags with an auxiliary verb and pronoun.
2) When the sentence is affirmative, we use a negative question tag and when the sentence is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.
3) We use the same subject pronoun and the same auxiliary verb in the sentence.
   If the subject is a noun, we use a pronoun instead.
4) We use (**do** –**does**) if the verb in the present simple or (**did**) if it's in the past simple.
5) In the negative form, we always use short form (**n't**).
   (**isn't** –**can't** –**don't** …………)

EX: -

- **Amira is** very clever, **isn't she**?
- **You haven't** cooked the food yet, **have you**?
- **You can't** help me, **can you**?
- **Amgad phoned** me yesterday, **didn't he**?
- **Mona likes** chocolate, **doesn't she**?
- **Ahmed and his friend play** football on Friday, **don't they**?

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

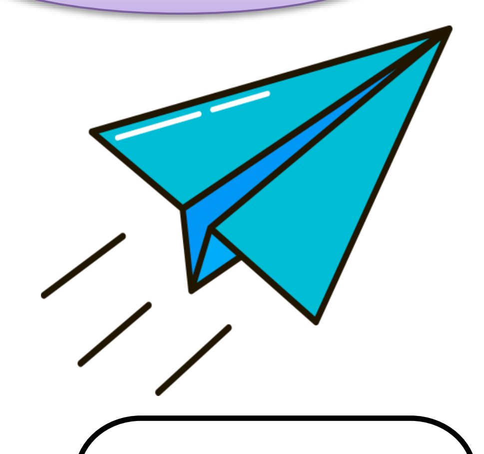
1) She has cooked the food, (hasn't –doesn't –isn't) she?
2) He is good at math, (hasn't –doesn't –isn't) he?
3) Adel likes volleyball, doesn't (Adel –him –he)?
4) Sahar bought a new dress, didn't (Sahar –her –she)?
5) They always play football on Friday, (don't –haven't –aren't) they?
6) Heba won't visit us tomorrow, (will –can –would) she?
7) I'll phone you tonight, (won't –can't –wouldn't) I?
8) Maha likes sweets,(hasn't –doesn't –isn't) she?
9) Manar (looked –looks –look) very angry, doesn't she?

*write the question tags to the following : -

1) It won't rain tomorrow, ………………………….?
2) The students can't go home early today, …………………?
3) She didn't have chicken for breakfast,………………………..?
4) Your mom doesn't speak French,……………………………?

LESSON 3

Vocabulary:



Paper airplane



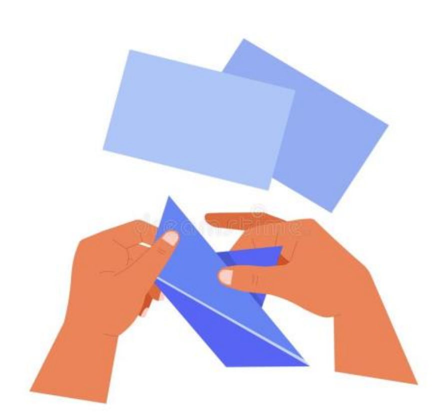
Dart



Glider



Fold



Crease

Homework lesson 3

<u>*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-</u>

1) make –did –it –you –**<u>How</u>**?

   ……………………………………………………………………….

2) airplane –make –easier –is –to –**<u>Which</u>**?

   ………………………………………………………………………..

3) **<u>Which</u>** –fly –airplane –farther –will?

   …………………………………………………………………………

4) far –fly –**<u>How</u>** –it –did?

   …………………………………………………………………………..

<u>*Punctuate the following sentence: -</u>

1) she didn t have chicken for breakfast

   ……………………………………………………………………………..

2) she doesn’t speak french

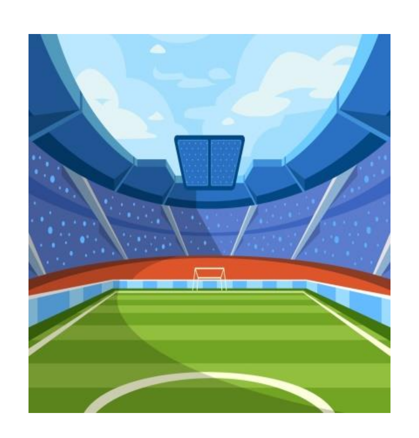
   ……………………………………………………………………………….

LESSON 4

Vocabulary:







Astronaut

Tour

Stadium







Grandchildren

Parachute

Trampoline

Homework lesson 4

<u>*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-</u>

1) amazing –an –**<u>It</u>** –feeling –was.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

2) astronaut –**<u>Grandpa</u>** –an –was .

   ………………………………………………………………………………………..

3) show –have –**<u>Do</u>** –us –to –you –something?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

4) up –flew –children –**<u>The</u>** –into the air.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

<u>*write the correct definition from the words in the box:-</u>

astronaut –gravity –tour –normal

1) A force that pulls things to the ground. (……………………….)
2) Somebody who travels into space for a job.
   (………………………….)
3) A journey when you visit many different places.
   (……………………..)

LESSON 5

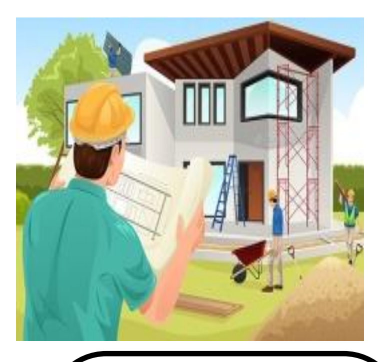
Vocabulary:



Engineer



Pilot



Architect



Planets



Mars



International
Space station

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. (Pilots –Astronauts –sailors) travel into space.
2. The (engineer –doctor –teacher) helps to build roads and bridges.
3. Mars is one of the (planets –plants –planes)
4. The (farmer –architect –officer) designs and builds buildings.
5. He has a (scooter –bike –skateboard). He skates from time to time.

*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1. interested –am –the –**I** –stars –in.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

2. study –**It's** –important –other –planets –to.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

3. Love –a doctor –to –would –be –**I**.

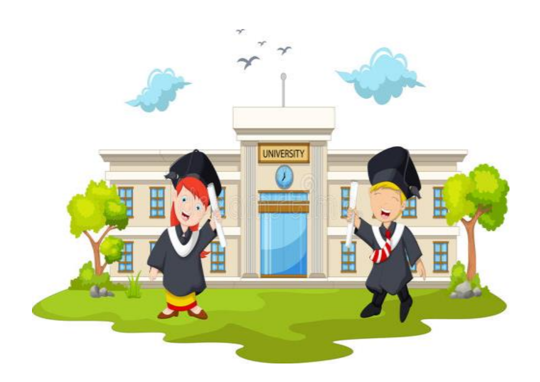
   …………………………………………………………………………………

4. job –really –**His** –sounds –interesting.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 6

Vocabulary:



University



Chemistry

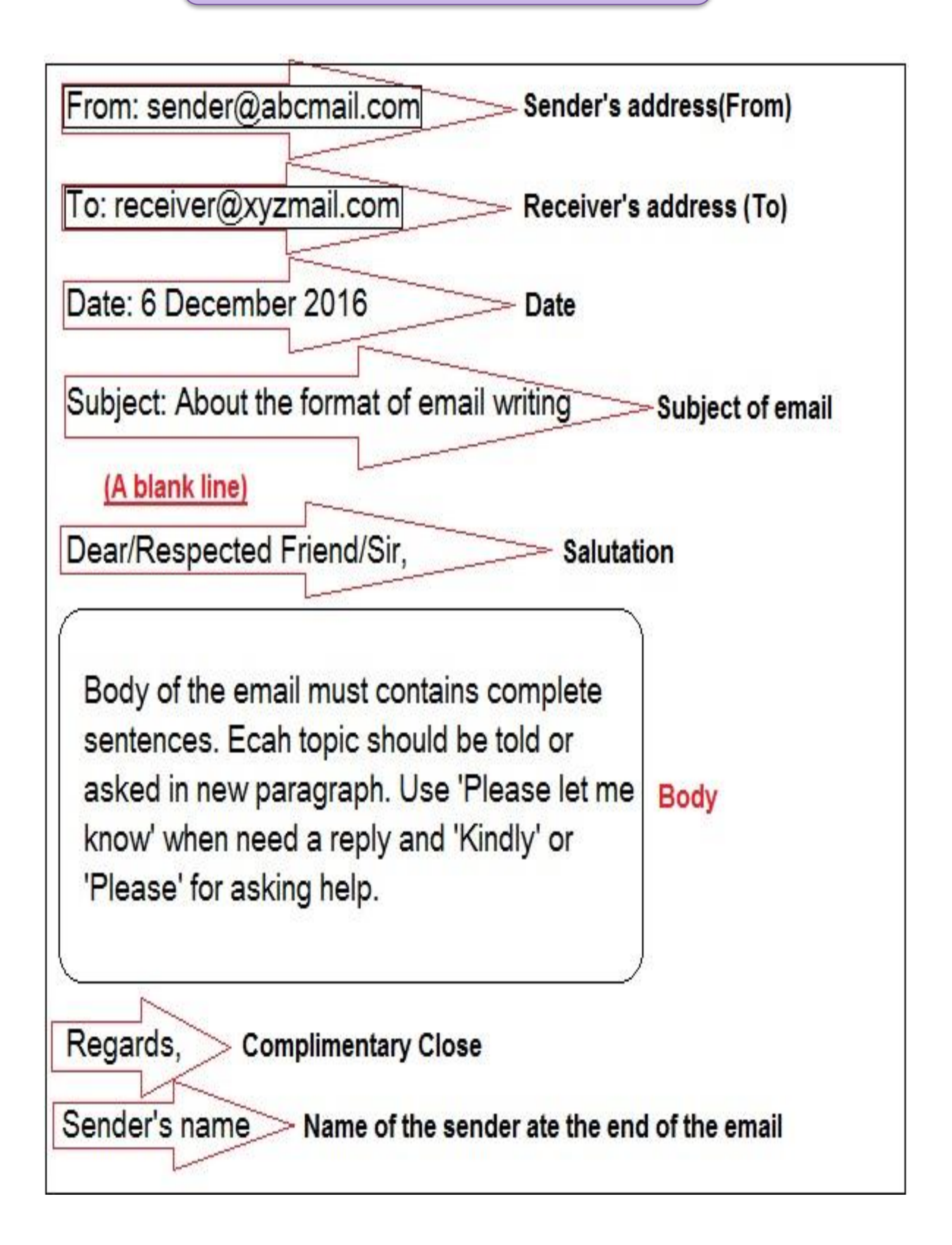


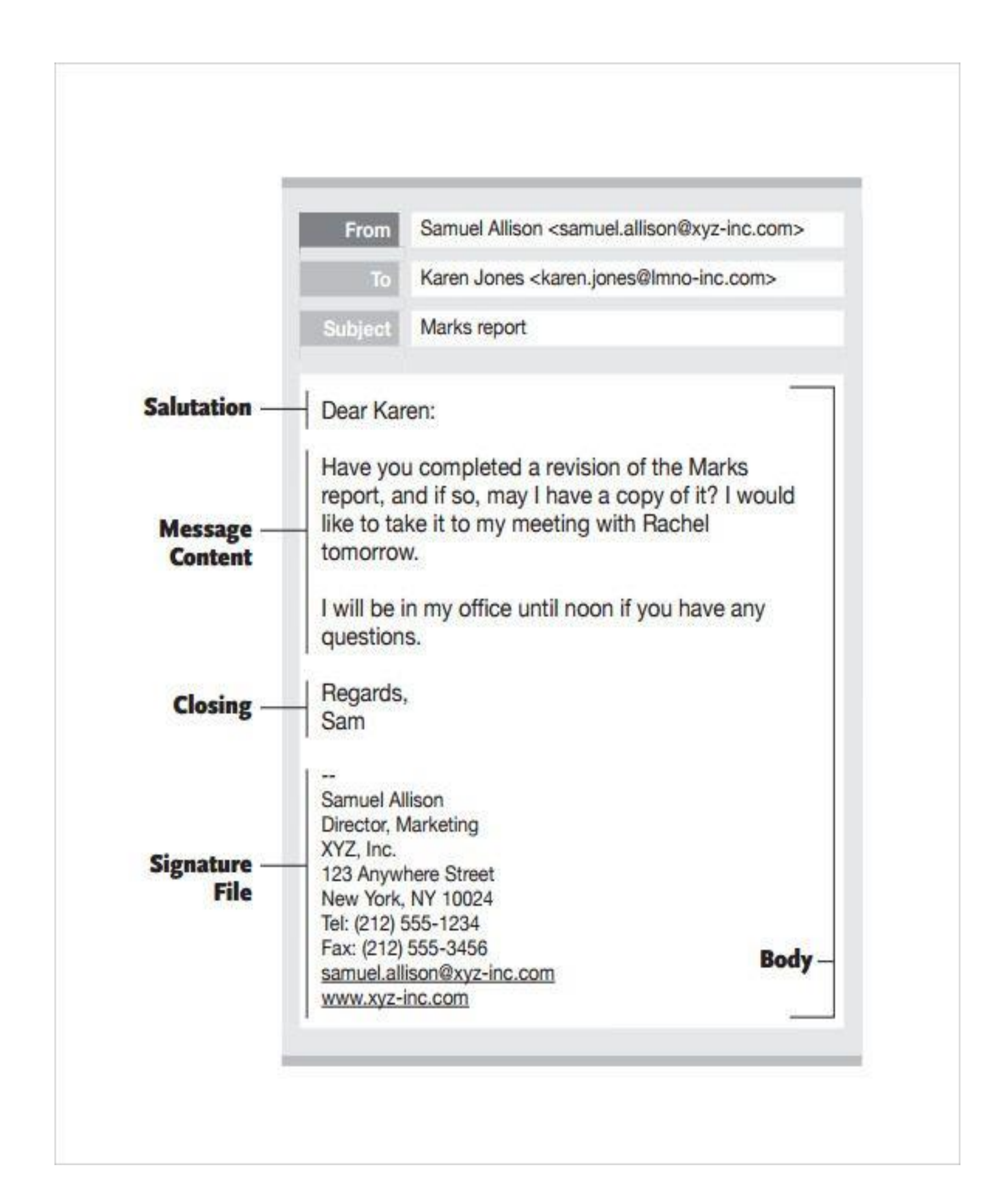
Physics



Organize

HOW TO WRITE AN EMAIL




From
Samuel Allison <samuel.allison@xyz-inc.com>
To
Karen Jones <karen.jones@lmno-inc.com>
Subject
Marks report
Salutation
Dear Karen:
Message Content
Have you completed a revision of the Marks report, and if so, may I have a copy of it? I would like to take it to my meeting with Rachel tomorrow.
I will be in my office until noon if you have any questions.
Closing
Regards,
Sam
Signature File
--
Samuel Allison
Director, Marketing
XYZ, Inc.
123 Anywhere Street
New York, NY 10024
Tel: (212) 555-1234
Fax: (212) 555-3456
samuel.allison@xyz-inc.com
www.xyz-inc.com
Body

Homework lesson 6

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. school –well –need –**I** –at –to –do.

   …………………………………………………………………………………
2. job –need –find –to –a –**I**.

   …………………………………………………………………………………..
3. parents –talked –**I** –my –to.

   …………………………………………………………………………………
4. **What** –want –you –do –job –to?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………
5. weekend –you –the –**Are** –enjoying?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

***Punctuate the following sentence: -**

1. maged wants to go into space in the future

   …………………………………………………………………………………..
2. the most important school subject for ali is science

   ……………………………………………………………………………………..
3. Amal wants to be an astronaut

   ……………………………………………………………………………………..

LESSON 7

Vocabulary:



Wings



Feathers



Land



inventor

Homework lesson 7

<u>*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-</u>

1. landing –ground –**<u>This bird</u>** –on –is –the.

   ……………………………………………………………………………..
2. a –**<u>Are</u>** –builder –you?

   ……………………………………………………………………………..
3. going –are –you –**<u>Where</u>**?

   ……………………………………………………………………………..
4. worked –his –father's –**<u>He</u>** –farm –on.

   ………………………………………………………………………………..
5. man –the –**<u>Ali</u>** –to talk –to –decided.

   …………………………………………………………………………………
6. the birds –need –better –study –to –**<u>I</u>**.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

<u>*Punctuate the following sentence: -</u>

1. how old is cairo tower

   ……………………………………………………………………………..
2. he worked on his father s farm

   ……………………………………………………………………………

General Exercises on Unit4

Exercise (1): -

*Read and complete the text: -

gravity –astronaut –float –problems –planets

I'm Amal. I want to be an …………………….. because I'm interested in the stars and the ……………….. . it's important to study other planets because it helps us to understand our own planet, and this might help us solve some of Earth's ……………….. When you see videos of the International Space Station, it looks fun living without gravity – the people ……………… all the time!

Exercise (2): -

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. He wasn't at home last night, (was –is –does) he?
2. You can carry this box, (can –could –can't) you?
3. I (get –gets –got) up late, didn't I?
4. The (driver –sailor –pilot) flies planes.
5. The (engineer –doctor –astronaut) works in a hospital.
6. Sahar bought a new dress, didn't (Sahar –her –she)?
7. Heba won't visit us tomorrow, (will –can –would) she?

8-I'll phone you tonight, (won't –can't –wouldn't) I?

9-Adel likes volleyball, doesn't (Adel –him –he)?

Exercise (3): -

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. gravity –**There** –space –no –is –on.

   ……………………………………………………………………………..

2. study –**You** –planets –to –need.

   ……………………………………………………………………………..

3. good –**I** –a bike –am –at –riding.

   ………………………………………………………………………………..

4. usually –things –the ground –pulls –**Gravity** –to.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

5. love –a doctor –to –would –be –**I**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

6. going –are –you –**Where**?

   ………………………………………………………………………………

7. school –well –need –**I** –at –to –do.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

8. the birds –need –better –study –to –**I**.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

9. a –**Are** –builder –you?

   ………………………………………………………………………………..

10. bike –a –haven’t –before –**I** –ridden.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise (4): -

*Punctuate the following sentence: -

1. maged wants to go into space in the future

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

2. how old is cairo Tower

   …………………………………………………………………………………

3. what did ahmed do in the morning

   …………………………………………………………………………………

4. he doesn’t speak english

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

*<u>**Exercise (5): -**</u>

<u>***Write a paragraph of (55) words using the following**</u>

Your favorite sport

<u>Words to help you</u>

Parachuting -Dangerous -Sport -Person –Jump-
Plane counts-Press –Button –parachute –opens

………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………

Fiction

Jubari searches for home

***Questions with their model answer: -**

1-Where was Jubrai born?

Jubrai was born in Wadi el Gemal in Egypt's Eastern desert.

2- Who is Subria?

She is Jubrai's mother.

3- what did Subria teach Jubrai ?

Subria taught him which animals were dangerous and how to stay safe.

4-Is Wadi El Gamel for camels only? Why?

No ,because many animals live there.

5-Is Wadi El Gemal a perfect place for gazelles? Why?

Yes, it is perfect ,because it has their favorite food, the desert daffodil, and there is also the acacia tree.

6-Does the gazelle need to drink water? Why?

No, the acacia trees' leaves give the gazelles the food and drink,so they never need to drink.

7-Why do the acacia trees need gazelles?

They eat their seeds and take them to new places ,then more acacia trees grow.

8-Do you think that there is a place which is called “Wadi of the gazelles”?

No, there isn’t .

9- What is Jubari going to look for?

Jubari is going to look for Wadi el Gazelles.

*Put the events of the story in order: -

a- Jubari goes to the mountains ☐

b- Jubari the gazelle leaves the wadi ☐

c- Jubari returns to the wadi ☐

d- Jubari goes to the beach ☐

e- Jubari goes to the mangroves ☐

f- Jubari goes to a lake ☐

*Complete the sentences: -

Sand-gazelles-crocodile-lakes-steep-stay

1-Jubari knew how to……………………. Away from predators.

2-The ………………wanted to eat Jubari.

3-The turtle’s eggs were in the……………………….

4-The desert daffodil is the favorite food for……………………

5-It is very difficult to climb a…………….hill.

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- Jubari the docas gazelle was born in (Wadi el Gemal-Wadi of the Gazelles-Western desert).

2-Subira is Jubari's(cousin-sister-mother).

3-Wadi El Gemal is a perfect place for (dugongs-turtles-gazelles).

4-Wadi el Gemal is a special place because (it has a salty water-its sand is soft-there is the acacia tree).

5-Acacia trees leaves give the gazelle(food-water-both).

6-Jubari is going to look for (Wadi el Gazelle-Wadi el gemal-Lake Nase).